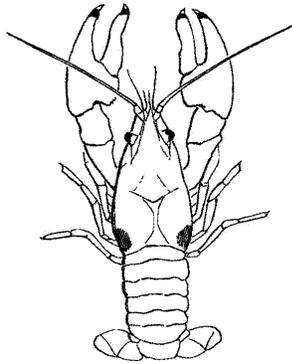


Town Lakes Committee

The Lac du Flambeau Town Board created the Town Lakes Committee (TLC) in 2005, charging it to protect the lakes from Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS).



Rusty crayfish

The TLC includes local citizen volunteers who promote lake stewardship through education and action. The TLC is guided by three goals:

- Prevent AIS Infestations
- Manage AIS Infestations
- Administer Efficiently & Effectively

Why should you care?

Protecting the lakes of Lac du Flambeau from Aquatic Invasive Species is very important!

Guarding the pristine nature of the lakes, fishery, and all the wildlife that depends on the quality of the lakes should be reason enough.

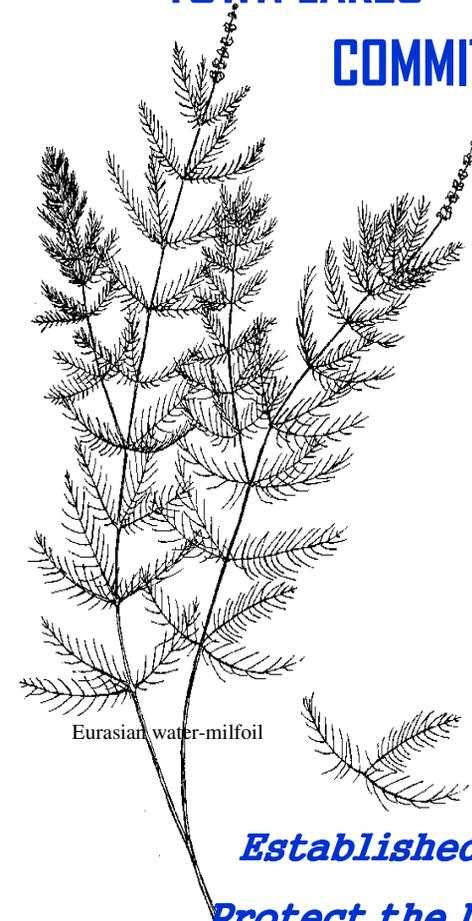
Moreover, the Lac du Flambeau area affords vacationers and residents a full range of activities such as world-class fishing, boating, swimming, water-skiing, and other water sports. AIS threatens all of these and the local businesses that support them.

Attend a TLC meeting! The Committee meets on the third Wednesday of every month, April through October from 10:00 AM—Noon at the Lac du Flambeau Town Hall (109 Old Abe Road).

Lac du Flambeau

TOWN LAKES

COMMITTEE



Eurasian water-milfoil

***Established to
Protect the Lakes
from Aquatic
Invasive Species***

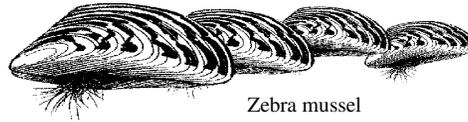
Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) – What are they?

They can be pushy. They can be nuisances. Sometimes, they can even be dangerous. AIS are non-native plants and animals that are entering our ecosystem and threatening plants and animals that are native to our lakes and lands.

They take over new waters and lands because their natural predators are not present or the native species lack the ability to compete with them or hide from them.

Six of the over 180 AIS currently in Wisconsin are now in the waters of Lac du Flambeau: purple loosestrife, rusty crayfish, rainbow smelt, fresh water jellyfish, Chinese mystery snail and banded mystery snail.

Other AIS, like Eurasian water milfoil, curly-leaf pondweed, zebra mussel and spiny water flea, are in nearby counties.



Zebra mussel

Where do AIS come from?

Other than the rusty crayfish, native to the Ohio River Valley, the AIS that threaten Lac du Flambeau came from Europe and Asia, entering the U.S. at the Great Lakes ports in the bilge water of ships or as cargo for the garden and aquaria trade.

Once they arrived, they moved further and further inland on boat motors and trailers, in bait buckets and bilge water, and via sales at nurseries and pet stores. Some also spread during floods.

What Should You Do?

Be a lake steward! You can support the effort to combat AIS in the following significant ways:

INSPECT boats, trailers and equipment.

REMOVE plants, animals and mud.

DRAIN water from boat, motor, bilge,

Spiny water flea



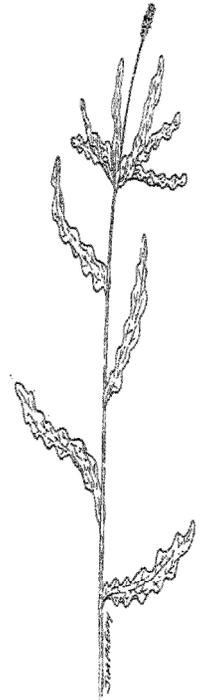
live wells and bait containers.

BUY MINNOWS from Wisconsin bait dealers and if you have left-over minnows, only use them on another waterbody if you have not added fish, lake water or river water to the bait container.

WASH your boat thoroughly to remove or kill AIS that are not visible.

BECOME familiar with what AIS look like and, while enjoying the water, continually check for aquatic plant or animal life that appear out of the ordinary.

CALL the Town Hall (715-588-3358) or Tribal Natural Resources Department (715-588-4162) anytime you believe you have spotted AIS.



Curly-leaf pondweed



Purple loosestrife